

# **Wigan Rural District Council**



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## **ANNUAL REPORT**

**of the**

**Medical Officer of Health**

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**FOR THE YEAR 1964**

# WIGAN RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

*Chairman:*

COUNCILLOR J. W. ROTHWELL, J.P.

*Vice-Chairman:*

COUNCILLOR J. SCHOFIELD

*Councillors:*

C. J. AINSCOUGH, J.P.

MRS. E. A. BROWN

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*Clerk:*

ROBERT GASKELL, F.C.C.S., F.A.C.C.A.

*Staff Public Health Department:*

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

R. SCHOFIELD, M.B., Ch.B., D.C.H., D.P.H.

*Engineer, Surveyor and Public Health Inspector:*

J. HOLDING

*Additional Public Health Inspector:*

J. R. SWIFT

10, BRIDGEMAN TERRACE,  
WIGAN.

*To the Chairman and Members of the  
Wigan Rural District Council*

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in submitting to you the Annual Report on the health of the District for the year 1964, compiled, as in previous years, in the form indicated by the Ministry of Health.

I take this opportunity of tendering my best thanks to the Officials of the Council, the Staff of the Health Department, and especially to the Public Health Inspector, for valuable help and co-operation at all times.

I desire to express to the Members of the Council my appreciation of the courtesy and consideration they have always displayed towards me.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

R. SCHOFIELD,  
*Medical Officer of Health.*

SEPTEMBER, 1965

## WIGAN RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

### 1.—STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA:

Area: 11,696 acres.

Population (Census 1961) .....	10,158
Estimated mid-1964 (Registrar-General) .....	11,000
Number of Inhabited Houses at end of 1964—	
according to Rate Book .....	3,535
Rateable Value .....	£362,574
Sum represented by a Penny Rate.....	£1,447

The chief industries of the Wigan Rural District are agriculture, stone quarrying, glue manufacture, bleaching and dyeing, brick manufacture, malt extract manufacture and linoleum manufacture.

VITAL STATISTICS		M.	F.	Total
Live Births (Legitimate) .....		113	97	210
(Illegitimate) .....		3	6	9
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		116	103	219
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Still Births (Legitimate) .....		2	2	4
(Illegitimate) .....		—	—	—
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		2	2	4
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age:				
(Legitimate) .....		2	1	3
(Illegitimate) .....		—	—	—
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		2	1	3
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age:				
(Legitimate) .....		2	—	2
(Illegitimate) .....		—	—	—
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		2	—	2
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Deaths of Infants under 1 week of age:				
(Legitimate) .....		2	—	2
(Illegitimate) .....		—	—	—
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		2	—	2
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Deaths .....				112
Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population mid-1964				18.7
Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population mid-1964				12.7

TABLE 1

	Live Births		Deaths (all causes)		Stillbirths		Maternal Mortality		INFANT MORTALITY			
									Total		Neo-Natal	
	No. Regd.	Rate per 1,000 Pop'n.	No. Regd.	Rate per 1,000 Pop'n.	No. Regd.	Rate per 1,000 Total Births	No. of Deaths Regd.	Rate per 1,000 Total Births	No. of Deaths Regd.	Rate per 1,000 Live Births	No. of Deaths Regd.	Rate per 1,000 Live Births
Year 1964	219	18.7	112	12.7	4	18	Nil	Nil	3	14	2	9
Year 1963	207	18.2	110	12.8	6	28	Nil	Nil	8	39	4	19
Year 1962	217	19.7	104	12.6	3	14	Nil	Nil	6	28	3	14
Year 1961	219	20.4	115	14.3	2	9	Nil	Nil	3	13	Nil	Nil
Year 1960	165	15.9	89	11.5	4	24	Nil	Nil	3	18	2	12
Year 1959	185	18.9	90	11.7	6	31	Nil	Nil	8	43	7	38
Ave. 5 yrs. 1959- 1963	—	18.6	—	12.6	—	21	—	Nil	—	28	—	17



In the next Table are shown the chief causes of Death and the number of Deaths from each cause in 1964, with comparative figures for 1963:—

TABLE II

	No. of Deaths			
	1964		1963	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
Tuberculosis—Respiratory .....	—	—	2	—
Tuberculosis—Other .....	—	—	—	—
Syphilitic Disease .....	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria .....	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough .....	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infections .....	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis .....	—	—	—	—
Measles .....	—	—	—	—
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	—	1	—	—
Cancer .....	9	10	11	12
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia .....	2	—	—	—
Diabetes .....	—	2	—	2
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System ....	8	11	7	6
Coronary Disease, Angina .....	15	14	10	9
Hypertension with Heart Disease .....	1	—	2	2
Other Heart Disease .....	5	10	9	11
Other Circulatory Disease .....	—	1	—	1
Influenza .....	—	—	2	—
Pneumonia .....	1	2	—	1
Bronchitis .....	2	1	6	—
Other Diseases of Respiratory System....	—	1	1	—
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum .....	1	1	—	—
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea .....	—	1	—	2
Nephritis and Nephrosis .....	—	—	—	—
Hyperplasia of Prostate .....	—	—	—	—
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion .....	—	—	—	—
Congenital Malformation .....	—	1	—	3
Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases	5	2	5	3
Suicide and Other Violent Causes .....	4	1	3	—
	53	59	58	52

## 2.—GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA:—

AMBULANCE SERVICES.—Ambulance services are provided by the Lancashire County Council under the provisions of the National Health Service Act, 1946. An Ambulance Station to cover the needs of the Rural District is established in Standish and the service is quite satisfactory.

Home Nursing.—Under the provisions of the National Health Service Act, 1946 home nursing facilities are provided by the Lancashire County Council.

Laboratory Facilities.—Bacteriological examinations are carried out at the Wigan Royal Infirmary and chemical analyses by the County Analyst, Preston. These arrangements are satisfactory.

## 3.—SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER SUPPLY.—The Makerfield Water Board are now the Statutory Undertakers for the Wigan Rural District.

Generally throughout the year the supply has been satisfactory in quality and quantity.

At present 15 dwellings rely on private wells and springs for water which requires boiling before consumption. This is a reduction of 3 dwellings on last year's figure of 18, due to the closure of houses under the Housing Acts and the rehousing of the tenants.

During the year 3 samples of water were taken by the Council's Public Health Inspector for bacteriological examination, all the results being satisfactory.

TABLE III.  
WATER SUPPLY — YEAR 1964

PARISH:	No. of Houses newly connected to public mains supply during 1964		From Public Mains Direct to Houses		From private supplies e.g., wells, springs, etc.	
	Existing Houses	New Houses	No. of Dwelling- Houses	Estimated No. of Population	No. of Dwelling- Houses	Estimated No. of Population
DALTON .....	—	—	154	404	6	21
HAIGH .....	—	—	244	823	—	—
PARBOLD.....	—	49	396	1,030	4	14
SHEVINGTON ....	—	105	1,790	5,150	—	—
WORTHINGTON ....	—	—	40	183	—	—
WRIGHTINGTON ....	—	61	956	3,120	5	16
TOTAL— WHOLE DISTRICT	—	215	3,580	10,710	15	51



## SANITARY ACCOMMODATION (at end of 1964):—

Number of Privy Middens .....	46
Number of Closets attached to Privy Middens .....	70
Number of Pail Closets .....	250
Number of Fresh Water Closets .....	3,401
Number of Dry Ashpits .....	—
Number of Movable Dustbins .....	3,600
Number of Houses on Water Carriage System .....	3,287

During the year 12 privy closets were converted to fresh w.cs; 34 pail closets were converted to fresh w.cs; 16 movable dustbins were substituted for fixed receptacles.

## PUBLIC CLEANSING.—Refuse Collection and Disposal.

A new Dennis Paxit Major Refuse Disposal Vehicle has been purchased during the year to replace one of the two Dual Tip Karrier Vehicles which is to be retained and used as a spare for occasional use in times of breakdown. Twelve men, including two drivers, are employed in collection work. A weekly collection of refuse has been maintained, with the exception of some of the remote areas of the Parishes of Dalton and Haigh, where a fortnightly service is carried out.

There has been a fairly substantial reduction in the number of houses with privy and pail sanitary accommodation. This has been due primarily to the grants given to the owners for conversions under the provisions of the Public Health Act, 1936 and Standard Grants under the provisions of the House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959, as amended by the Housing Acts, 1961 and 1964. Main drainage schemes have recently been completed in the Mossy Lea area of the Parish of Wrightington and in Parbold, Dalton and Hildale, enabling the Council to enforce conversions.

Disposal of refuse is by controlled tipping. During the year it was necessary to acquire a new tip as the existing quarry, which had been in use since 1962, was filled and restored to the farmer. A large tipping site has been acquired at Lees Lane, Dalton, which is also being used by the owners for the tipping of quarry overburden. This arrangement is satisfactory and no complaints or nuisances occurred during the year.

## CESSPOOL EMPTYING.

A Cesspool Emptying Vehicle is used for the cleansing and desludging of cesspools and septic tanks and no charge is made for this service. The contents of the vehicle are discharged into the public sewer.

## SEWAGE.

Main drainage is now provided for the Higher Lane area of the Parish of Dalton, Toddington Lane, Haigh, the Shevington Moor area of the Parish of Shevington, Chorley Road, Worthington and the Hilldale and Mossy Lea areas of the Parish of Wrightington.

Ministerial approval has been granted to the Appley Bridge Sewerage Scheme, which will be commenced early next year, and the Council is considering the sewerage of Red Rock, Haigh, Crooke and Platt Lane, Worthington.

It is proposed to abandon Haigh Sewage Disposal Works and to connect to the new sewer of the Standish-with-Langtree Urban District Council near Chorley Road when the new Sewerage Scheme has been completed.

## RIVERS (PREVENTION OF POLLUTION) ACT, 1961.

Due to the provision of main drainage schemes there has been a noticeable improvement in the cleanliness of the streams and ditches in the Rural District.

To lessen the pollution of ditches and streams, and to assist occupiers generally, the Council desludge free of charge all septic tanks on request.

## SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.

There are no public swimming baths in the District.

## DISINFESTATION OF VERMINOUS PREMISES.

There were no cases of infestation with bugs during the year, but 6 cases of infestation with ants, 3 with silver fish and 1 with wasps were dealt with.

## PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

1.—Number of Rodent Operatives employed—1 full-time.

2.—Action relating to rodent control during the year ended 31st December, 1963:

	TYPE OF PROPERTY		
	Non-agricultural Dwelling Houses	All Other	Agricultural
(a) No. of properties in district	3,300	446	158
(b) No. of properties inspected	63	18	29
(c) Total inspections carried out (inc. re-inspections)....	Not readily available		
(d) No. of properties inspected which were found to be infested by:			
Rats —major .....	—	4	10
—minor .....	38	14	41
Mice —major .....	4	—	4
—minor .....	21	4	6
(e) No. of infested properties treated .....	63	22	56
(f) Total treatments carried out (incl. re-treatments)....	101	32	440
			(approx.)
(g) No. of “Block” control schemes carried out .....	—	—	—

Free disinfestation of rats and mice is given to all dwellings. For business premises, such as shops, the work is chargeable on a labour/materials basis. For factories and farms the Council have adopted a Contract Service and 525 inspections have been carried out during the year, with approximately 400 treatments.

Public sewers were test-baited during the spring, no infestations being recorded.

## OFFENSIVE TRADES.

The manufacture of glue is carried on in the Appley Bridge area. Frequent inspections are made of the premises. The factory concerned also have a contract with the Council for rodent treatment and the premises are frequently disinfected. There has been a marked improvement and rats are now few in number on the factory.

## COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There are none in the District.



## SMOKE ABATEMENT—CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956.

Nineteen observations of factory chimneys were made during the year. Contraventions of the Clean Air Act were observed in respect of two factory chimneys. After consultation with the owners conditions improved and at one factory it was decided to replace a hand-fired boiler by a semi-automatic oil-fired package boiler, the work to be completed in 1965.

Only grates of the approved type capable of burning smokeless fuel were installed in newly erected dwellings. More and more new and existing dwellings are being provided with full or partial central heating.

## NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960.

It has not been found necessary to take any action under the provisions of this Act during the year.

## HOUSING.

### GENERAL HOUSING CONDITIONS.

There was a big increase in the number of private houses erected during the year. The majority of these houses were occupied by young married people, many of whom have moved from the Liverpool district.

Housing conditions and standards generally continue to improve owing to the completion of the Parbold and District Sewerage Scheme, an increase in the number of conversions and the improvement of existing cottages under the provisions of the House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959. Applications for Standard Grants were approved in 37 cases and work was completed and grants were paid in respect of 24 houses.

### HOUSING STATISTICS.

1.—Number of new dwellings erected during the year:—

	Houses	Flats
(i) By the Local Authority .....	—	—
(ii) By other Local Authorities ....	—	—
(iii) By other bodies or persons ....	215	—

2.—Total number of Council-owned dwellings existing at end of year

519

### 3.—INSPECTIONS of dwellings during the year:

(i) (a) Total number of dwellings inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) .....	170
(b) Number of Inspections made for the purpose .....	601
(c) Number of dwellings in (a) above found to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit .....	98
(ii) Total number of dwellings existing at end of year which were unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit and in respect of which—	
(a) Demolition Orders have been made .....	21
(b) Demolition or Closing Orders have not yet been made .....	30

### 4.—HOUSES DEMOLISHED:—

#### CLEARANCE AREAS:

(i) Houses unfit for human habitation .....	—
(ii) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement, etc .....	—
(iii) Houses on land acquired under Section 43(2), Housing Act, 1957 .....	—

#### NOT IN CLEARANCE AREAS:

(i) As a result of procedure under Section 17(1), Housing Act, 1957 .....	20
(ii) Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health .....	—
(iii) Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts.....	—
(iv) Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders.....	—

### 5.—UNFIT HOUSES CLOSED:—

(i) Under Sections 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1), Housing Act, 1957 .....	3
(ii) Under Sections 17(3) and 26, Housing Act, 1957....	—
(iii) Parts of buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957 .....	—



6.—UNFIT HOUSES MADE FIT AND HOUSES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE REMEDIED:—

	By Owner	By Local Authority
(i) After informal action by Local Authority .....	107	—
(ii) After formal notice under:		
(a) Public Health Acts .....	1	—
(b) Sections 9 and 16, Housing Act, 1957 .....	—	—
(iii) Under Section 24, Housing Act, 1957 .....	—	—

7.—UNFIT HOUSES IN TEMPORARY USE (Housing Act, 1957):—

	No. of Houses	No. of separate dwellings contained in Column (1)
Position at end of year:		
(i) Retained for temporary accommodation—		
(a) Under Section 48 .....	—	—
(b) Under Section 17(2) ....	—	—
(c) Under Section 46 ....	—	—
(ii) Licensed for temporary occupation under Sections 34 or 53 .....	—	—

8.—PURCHASE OF HOUSES BY AGREEMENT:—

	No. of Houses	No. of occupants of houses in Col. (1)
Houses in Clearance Areas other than those included in confirmed Clearance Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders, purchased during the year.....	—	—

9.—HOUSING ACT, 1949 AND HOUSING (FINANCIAL PROVISIONS) ACT, 1958—IMPROVEMENT GRANTS, ETC.

Number of Schemes submitted during the year:

(a) by private individuals to Local Authority ....	—
(b) by Local Authority to Ministry.....	—

10.—HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT, 1959—  
STANDARD GRANTS:—

	No. of dwellings or other buildings affected
(a) Submitted to Local Authority .....	35
(b) Approved by Local Authority .....	37
(c) Work completed .....	24

RENT ACT, 1957:—

Two applications for Certificates of Disrepair were received and the Certificates were issued in each case. One undertaking to remedy defects proposed to be included in a Certificate of Disrepair was received and accepted in respect of an application made in 1963. Two applications from landlords for cancellation of Certificates of Disrepair were received, both of which were refused as all repairs were not being carried out.

AGRICULTURE (SAFETY, HEALTH AND WELFARE PROVISIONS) ACT, 1956

Twenty-five visits were made to farms during the year and, generally, the conditions were found to be satisfactory.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963:—

The main provisions of this Act came into force on 1st August, 1964 and provide for the health, welfare and safety of persons employed in Offices, Shops and Railway Premises and for the registration of premises. At the close of the year 32 premises had been registered with the Council. It is quite apparent that several premises still require to be registered.

## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD:—

### (a) MILK SUPPLY:—

Under the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959 all persons carrying on the trade of distributor from premises within the District and all premises used as dairies, other than dairy farms, are registered with the Council. Dairy farms and dairy farmers are registered with the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. Number of distributors registered by the Local Authority and operating from:—

(i) Dairies in the district .....	5
(ii) Shops in the district other than dairies .....	3

### THE MILK (Special Designation) REGULATIONS, 1960:—

Under the above-mentioned Regulations all dealers (other than producers) must obtain a licence from the Lancashire County Council, as the Food and Drugs Authority.

During the year nine samples of milk were submitted to the Bacteriologist of the Wigan Royal Albert Edward Infirmary to ensure that the milk complied with the special designations. Satisfactory reports were received on five samples of raw milk.

### (b) ICE CREAM:—

Sixteen inspections of registered premises were carried out during the year and the results were satisfactory. All the premises in the District are registered for the sale of pre-packed ice-cream, the only loose ice-cream being sold by itinerant vendors operating from outside the District.

### (c) SLAUGHTERHOUSES AND MEAT INSPECTION:—

There is one private slaughterhouse within the District, the application for renewal of licence of which was approved by the Council. All animals killed at the slaughterhouse are inspected by the Public Health Inspectors.

The premises from which poultry are killed and dressed are inspected frequently. In one instance the premises and equipment used were found to be quite unsuitable and after being warned and advised by the Public Health Inspector the owner discontinued his business.

THE MEAT INSPECTION REGULATIONS, 1963:—

These Regulations replace the Public Health (Meat Regulations), 1924 and came into operation on 1st October, 1963. The Regulations ensure that all home-killed meat is inspected before it leaves the slaughterhouse.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS (WASTE FOOD) ORDER, 1957

Two premises are licensed under the Order and these have been inspected during the year.

FOOD PREMISES.

Inspections are made of all restaurants, cafes, canteens, grocery and butchers' shops, hawkers' premises and vehicles and public houses. Conditions in fourteen premises were found to be unsatisfactory but during the year the conditions were rectified and the standard of cleanliness greatly improved.

Number of food premises by type of business in the District at the end of the year:

TYPE OF BUSINESS:	No.
General Grocers .....	33
Greengrocers and Fruiterers .....	5
Fishmongers .....	3
Meat Shops .....	5
Bakers and/or Confectioners .....	3
Fried Fish Shops .....	4
Sweets, Minerals and Ice Cream .....	9
Licensed premises, clubs, canteens, restaurants, cafes, snack bars, etc. ....	42

Number of food premises, by type, registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955:—

Type of Business	No. registered at 31.12.64	No. of inspections of registered premises during year
Ice Cream .....	22	16



## FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955.

The Lancashire County Council is the Food and Drugs Authority for the Wigan Rural District. Every effort is made to ensure that the food and drugs sold are genuine and unadulterated as required by the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 and the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1960.

During the year 52 samples of various kinds of food were submitted to the County Analyst, all of which were found to be satisfactory, with the exception of one informal sample of milk which was found to contain a piece of cardboard approximately 89 mms. long and 37.5 mms. wide and weighing 1.8 grammes.



PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASE

44 cases of Measles were notified during the year, compared with 204 in 1963. 4 cases of Scarlet Fever were also notified.

2 cases of Salmonella Anatum were notified during the year.

The following statistics show the number of persons resident in Wigan Rural District who were immunised and vaccinated during the year 1963:—

TYPE		Pre-School Children	School Children	Adults
Triple Antigen (Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus):				
Primary .....		134	2	—
Re-Inforcement .....		3	1	—
Combined Antigen (Diphtheria and Tetanus):				
Primary .....		3	—	—
Re-Inforcement .....		—	200	
Diphtheria Only				
Re-Inforcement .....		—	6	—
Smallpox Vaccination				
Primary .....		85	—	2
Re-Vaccination .....		—	2	5
Poliomyelitis Vaccination				
Primary .....		186	11	14
Re-Inforcement .....		11	158	5

TABLE IV.  
NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING 1964

Disease	Total Ages	Under 1 yr.	1 yr.	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-20	20 & over	Un-known	Removed to Hospital
Measles .....	44	1	7	6	10	5	15	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever .....	4	—	—	—	1	—	2	1	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
TOTALS.....	50	2	7	6	11	5	17	1	1	—	—

Distribution of Infectious Diseases over the several Parishes was as follows:—

	Cases	Total No. of Cases
DALTON:		—
HAIGH:		
Measles .....	2	2
	—	
PARBOLD:		
Scarlet Fever .....	2	2
	—	
SHEVINGTON:		
Measles .....	39	
Scarlet Fever .....	1	
Food Poisoning .....	2	42
	—	
WRIGHTINGTON:		
Measles .....	3	
Scarlet Fever .....	1	4
	—	
		—
		50
		—

It has not been necessary to take any action under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936, relating to the compulsory removal of tuberculous patients to Hospital.

### CANCER.

19 Deaths, 9 Males and 10 Females, occurred in the year 1964 compared with 23 Deaths, 11 Males and 12 Females, in the year 1963.

Cancer cases are treated at the Manchester Radium Institute and at the Wigan Infirmary Clinic, which works in close conjunction with the Manchester Unit.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The notifications received during the year under the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1930, were as follows:—

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1964								
Age Periods	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10 ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 ....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 ....	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45 ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55 ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65-Over	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Not known	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2	1	—	—	1	—	—	—

Notification of the disease is prompt and satisfactory. The Manchester Hospital Board provides facilities for the treatment of Tuberculosis, and these services are fully used and appreciated. The Chest Clinic is in Millgate, Wigan, and patients may be referred there for examination by their own doctors, or by the Assistant Divisional Medical Officers.

No action has been taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948—Section 47:

No cases were dealt with during the year under Section 47 of this Act.

